The TAHRIK-i-JADID

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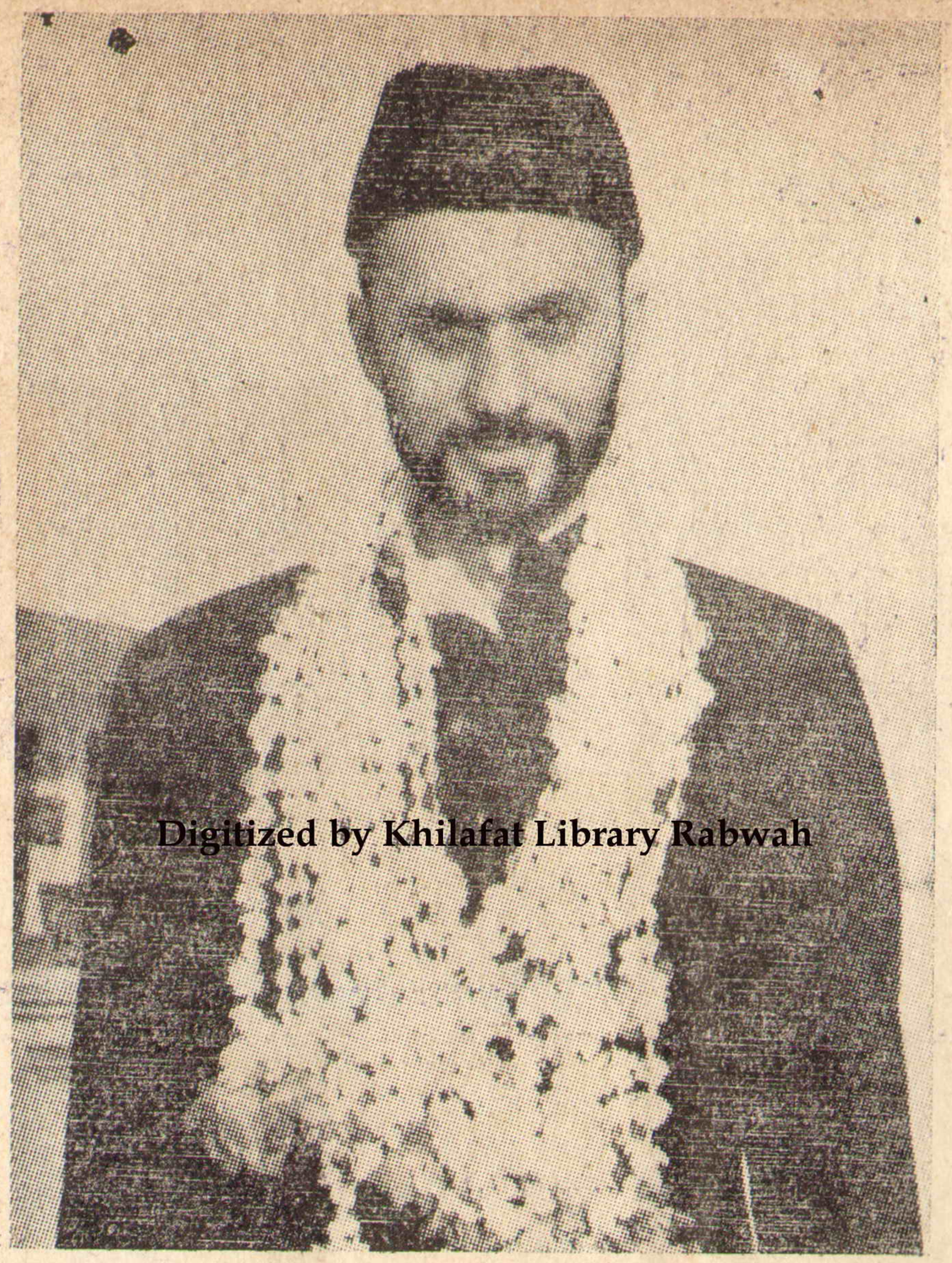
Editor :
Naseem Saifi

Ch. Mohammad Sharif, H.A.

مکرم چوھدری محمد شریف صاحب

Ch. Mohammad Sharif H.A. is being received at the Railway Station, Rabwah on his arrival from Gambia after successful tenure as Missionary Incharge Gambia.

مکرم چوھدری محمد شریف صاحب گمبیا (مغربی افریقہ) میں تبلیغ اسلام کا فریضہ سرانجام دینے کے بعد مرکز سلسلہ میں واپس تشریف لائے۔ یہ تصویر ان کی واپسی کے موقع پر ربوہ کے ریلوے اسٹیشن پر لی گئی۔



Maulana Kamal Yusuf who has recently taken charge of the Sweden Ahmadiyya Mission.

مکرم کمال یوسف صاحب جو حال ھی میں تبلیغ اسلام کے فریضہ کے لئے سویڈن تشریف لے گئے -

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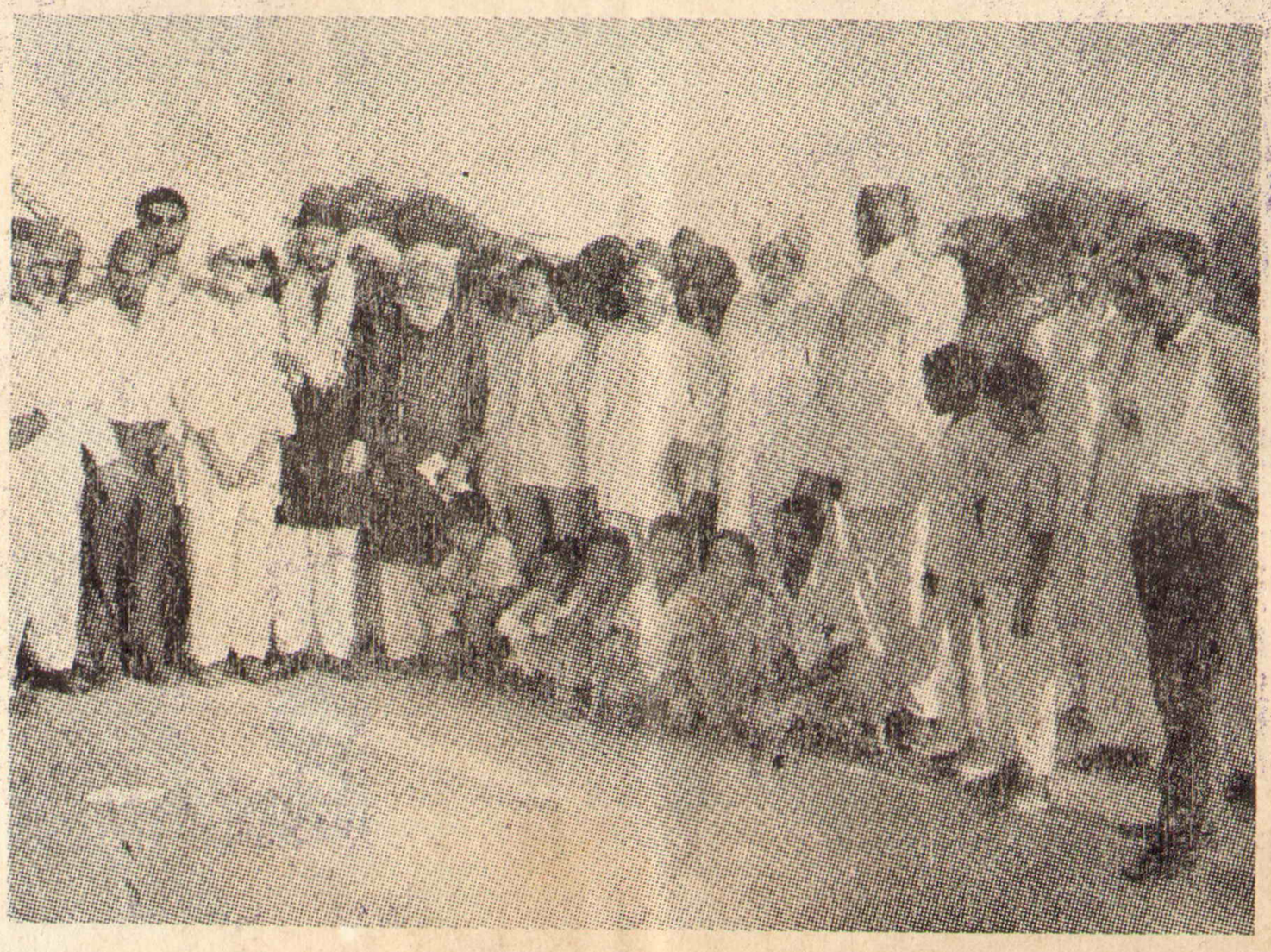
Photograph taken on the occassion of the departure of Maulana Kamal Yusuf from Rabwah to Sweden.



مکرم کمال یوسف صاحب کی تبلیغ اسلام کے لئے روانگی کے موقع پر یہ تصویر ربوہ ریلوے اسٹیشن پر لی گئی -

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

THE

TRIK-I-JADID

MONTHLY

Vol. VI NOVEMBER No. 11

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Malfoozat

Turn to God:

God says in the Holy Quran:.

الهكم التكاثر حتى زرتم المقابر

i. e. O ye who are unmindful of God it is the desire for the worldly gain that has made you forgetful of God; even till the time that you enter the grave you do not do away with your forgetfulness.

كلا سوف تعلمون

But soon you will realise this mistake of yours.

ثم كلا سوف تعلمون

You are again warned that you will soon realise your mistake in running after the worldly gains; these worldly gains will not avail you anything rather they will cause regret.

كلا لو تعلمون علم اليقين

If you could achieve the certainty of knowledge, you would be able to ponder over your hell and see it with your eyes and also you would be able to realise that your life (as, at present, it is) is nothing but a hellish life and the thoughts that you are pursuing are thoughts wasted.

I try all I can that the people should understand these things but in the end it has to be admitted that we do not control anything. Unless God Himself produces an Admonisher in the hearts, nothing (nobody's advice) avails. When one is blessed and the time for his guidance approaches, God produces an Admonisher in the heart and the heart gets such ears as can hear others (who give advice).

(Malfoozat Vol VIII, page 287)

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih Visits West African Ahmadiyya Missions

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— VII —

On the 9th of May Huzur left Bo for Freetown. On the way there are a number of Jamaats whose members had gathered near their respective villages on the main road to pay their homage to their spiritual leader. Huzur despite the fact that it was awefully hot stopped at different places and honoured the members thus gathered with a hearty hand-shake. The joy that it offered to the members of the Community can better be imagined than described.

When he reached Tikono—seven miles from Bo—there had gathered more than 150 peoples to enable themselves to cast a glance at his blessed face. As soon as they saw his car approaching, they shouted slogans of *Ahlan Wa Sahlan Wa Marhaba* to the Amirul Mominin. Hazur came out of his car, shook hands with all of them and expressed great joy at his meeting with them. This was the first batch of people from Bo who had the honour of meeting Hazrat Khalifatul Masih and they will never forget this occasion which gave them the honour of which their coming generations will always be proud. Nearer Bo, but nearly a mile away from it the members of the Community were joined by the students of Ahmadiyya Schools (who were no less than 1400 strong). At the Governor's Lodge where his stay had been arranged by the Government Officials, a large number of well-wishers of the Jamaat had gathered to receive him. Among them were one hundred Hajis with their Special Haji regalia. The heat was unbearable but joy of the people also knew no bounds and though every body was sweating the shaking of the hands went on for quite a long time. Hazrat Khalifatul Masih was requested to sit down while this process was going on but he declined to do so. Standing, he shook hands with no less than three thousand people and he did all this with most charming smiles.

On the 10th of May Huzur laid the foundation stone of the Ahmadiyya Central Mosque, Bo. This function was largely attended by the Chiefs, Muslim Dignitaries, Members of the parliament, High Officials of the Government, Principals of the Educational Institutes and the common men on the street.

Before laying the foundation stone Huzur told the audience that this was no occasion for a lengthy speech. He would only like to say a few words about the Islamic teachings regarding the mosque and the philosophy of that teaching. He said, "There are two kinds of mosques mentioned in the Holy Quran. One represents the Masjid Zirar and it is built to undermine Islam and to create dissension in the ranks of the Muslims and to support and strengthen the disbelievers and the enemies of Islam. This kind of mosque is not built to please God, rather it is built to cause harm to Islam.

Two, the mosque which is raised on the foundation of the fear of God and righteousness."

Huzur then recited ان المساجد لله *Inpal Masajida Lillahi* and threw light on this verse of the Holy Quran. He told the audience that the real owner of the mosque is no other than God Himself. No human being can claim to be the owner of the mosque, even though he may have borne the whole cost of the mosque. And this is the type of mosque which deserves that prayers should be offered in it. It is

based on the fear of God and virtue. Its walls are plastered with righteousness and it is roofed with succour of God The Holy Quran says,

المسجد اسس على التقوى من اول يوم

This is the mosque the doors of which are always wide open for everyone who wishes to worship one God Here no distinction has to be made among the people of various creeds. While talking about the mosque, Hazrat also dilated upon the theme contained in the verse:

اذن للذين يقاتلون بانهم ظلموا

He told the audience that the Muslims had to undergo unbearable hardships and it was only after trials and tribulations that they had been permitted to defend themselves with the sword. The use of the sword at this juncture was in fact made to ensure the freedom of religion. Had the mosques not been protected, the places of worship of all the peoples would have been demolished or at least they would have become insecure. Mosque as a matter of fact represents the places of worship of all the peoples in the world, because it gives protection to all of them and it establishes and maintains their respect.

After this brief speech Huzur laid the foundation stone and the congregation joined him in prayers that God may make the place a source of light and that those who were to worship in it should be enabled to attain to nearness to God.

The function over, Huzur went to the Mission House and also visited the Nazir Printing Press, where he chatted with the workers for some time and asked Maulvi Mansoor Ahmad Bashir various details of the working of the Printing Machines in the Press.

When Hazrat Khalifatul Masih was about to depart from there the slogans of "Long Live Islam in Sierra Leone" and "Long Live Islam in Africa" rented the air. Huzur told them to add "Long Live Islam Every-where".

In the evening the Jamaat held a reception in his honour at the Town Hall. This function was attended by two hundred and fifty invitees. Huzur met most of the invitees and talked to them about different subjects viz. the object of man's creation, the philosophy of worship, the acceptance of prayers, purdah, the institution of Khilafat etc.

Everybody enjoyed the function and those who talked to him will never forget the sweetness of his words and the spiritual happiness which they imbibed from his presence, will stay with them for a long time to come.

On the 11th of May, Prince Williams, the Resident Minister of the area came to pay a courtesy call on Hazrat Khalifatul Masih. He expressed his great appreciation for the Ahmadiyya Schools which he said had been doing a wonderful job for the people of the country.

Huzur was scheduled to visit Ahmadiyya Secondary School, Bo on that day. When he reached the school the students of the Ahmadiyya Schools in Bo, JORRU and BOAJIBU gave him a rousing reception. They were holding placards with inscriptions like this:

1. Ahmadiyyat, the true Islam.
2. Welcome, Hazrat Khalifatul Masih.
3. I will cause thy message to reach the corners of the earth.
4. I shall give you a large party of Islam.

Some of the placards bore Arabic inscriptions like:

لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله

اهلا و سهلا و مرحبا

The Principal of the Jorru School requested Huzur to pray on three bricks which they intended to make the Foundation Stone of a new building of the school.

The Principal of the Bo school conducted Huzur to the Chemistry, Physics, and Biology Laboratories which pleased Huzur very much. He turned to the representative of the Radio Sierra Leone and said, "The bright future of the

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present and the coming generation of Sierra Leone is linked with these well equipped almirahs."

Then started the distribution of the prizes. The report of the school was read out by the Principal—Mr. Anwar Hussain—who expressed great pleasure at the opportunity that his staff and the students had got in his kind visit. He called the day a historic day and remarked that it will go down in history as one of the most blessed days ever dawned on the soil of Sierra Leone. With the approval of Hazrat Khalifatul Masih he declared that the 11th of May will always be observed there as the Nasir Day to remind the coming generations that Sierra Leone had been blessed with the august and auspicious visit of Hazrat Mirza Nasir Ahmad, the Khalifatul Masih III.

After distribution of the prizes, Hazrat Khalifatul Masih addressed the audience and told them that their future was very bright but the fruits will not fall from the tree of destiny themselves into their laps. The people would have to strive hard, climb the tree and pluck the fruits.

When the Log Book of the school was presented to him, he wrote down the following words :-

"بارك الله فى سعيكم"

(May God bless your efforts).

After this function Huzur attended the grand reception which had been arranged in his honour by the Jamaat of Sierra Leone. The Address of Welcome was presented by the President of the Jamaat Paramount Chief N K. GAMANGA—a member of the Parliament. He expressed his gratefulness to God for having been enabled to receive Huzur in their midst. He further remarked that this was such a great honour that their coming generations would always be proud of it, He was also grateful to God for the fact that He had guided them to the right path in joining the Jamaat which is in this Age doing all it can to revive Islam and strengthen the cause of the Muslims all the world over. Referring to the impact of the Jamaat on the country as a whole, the Paramount Chief GAMANGA said that it had created an honourable place for itself in the hearts of the people and the members of the Jamaat were deeply touched by it.

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When Huzur got up to reply the Address it seemed, even from the very face of his, that he was very much impressed by the sentiments expressed by the Jamaat through the Address. He said, "This is your day. This is the first time in the history of Ahmadiyyat and in the history of Sierra Leone that a Khalifa of the Promised Messiah and Mahdi, peace be on him, is present in your midst. You should jump with joy at this great blessing of God. You should sing the songs of His praises (the audience shouted the slogans of Allaho Akbar and Hazrat Khalifatul Masih Zindabad). My own heart is filled with joy because I am among my own spiritual sons and daughters whom I love greatly. I am also happy because every face that is here before me is a living sign of the truth of the claim of the Promised Messiah and I see the light of this truth reflected on the faces. Eighty years ago, he, under the command of God, announced that he was the Messiah and Mahdi. His advent had been foretold by the Holy Prophet Mohammad, peace and blessings of God be upon him, who had admonished his people that when this great spiritual son of his would appear, his greetings of peace be conveyed to him. He chose him from among millions of his followers.

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih cited the example of the moon on the first (the crescent) and the full moon and remarked that just as the full moon reflects the light of the sun in a complete form so also did the Promised Messiah reflect the glory of the Holy Prophet of Islam more than every body else in the Muslim

Umma (nation). It was nothing less than the changing of a night into day. The darkness flew and mankind saw another day enveloped in the light of Mohammad, peace and blessings of God be upon him, dawn upon it.

Dilating on the purpose of the Mahdi, peace be on him, Huzur remarked that the Mahdi had appeared to give eternal victory to Islam over all other religions. The world he said, had girded up its loins, to extinguish this heavenly light. It has not recognised him. This great spiritual son of the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, was in the lap of God like a very beautiful baby. Since the world had lost cognisance of God, it did not recognise the Mahdi too. Every kind of weapon was tried against him. The nation after nation pledged itself to stifle his voice but none could succeed and this voice could not be muffled.

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Looking at the faces of the people intently he said that he was seeing the same light on their faces which the Mahdi had brought down from the skies for the whole of mankind. That is why I say, he said, that every one of you is a proof of the truth of the Mahdi, peace be on him. Hazrat further said that the day of the victory of Islam had dawned and that is why he was so happy in their midst. He prayed to God that all of them may be able to do the kind of things that attract the blessings of God and are pleasing to Him.

He referred to three problems that mankind is facing in this Age. The first of them is equality of man to man. (There are several types of discrimination man is practising against man). The Holy Prophet had declared that he was just like others- and thereby he gave a lesson to this world that unless respect of humanity is established and well maintained, there can be no peace in the world. On the occasion of the victory over the Meccans, the Holy Prophet, peace be upon him announced to the people that who-ever would take shelter under the banner of Bilal (May God be pleased with him) - the humble man who was most persecuted by the Meccans - will be spared their lives. What a beautiful way of expounding the equality of man to man. This is one of the most significant incidents in the history of mankind. On this day it was effectively taught to the world that every man must be considered equal to the other man so far as the humanity of the two of them was concerned. The Russians, the Chinese, the Americans or the Europeans would in no case be permitted to consider themselves better and superior to the sons and daughters of this great continent-Africa. We are going, he said to win the hearts of the people for Islam and this objective will be achieved through love, affection and cogent arguments, for, Islam is the religion of love and peace.

The second problem that was facing mankind, he said, was the distribution of wealth. How it should be distributed justly and wisely-that indeed is the problem. The Capitalistic System as well as the Communistic ideology have failed to achieve the objective. It is only Islam that is in a position to take humanity out of this dilemma.

The third problem that must be tackled by mankind is human relation with God. God is the source of Light, Power and Knowledge. How to have a living relation with Him, that is what troubles the mind of mankind. Huzur said, "It is only we who can furnish the world with a solution. We have experienced it and we know hundred of thousands of people who are in direct touch with God. We know how He accepts the prayers of His creatures".

Before closing his speech he

warned the citezens of America, Russia, China and Europe as well as other nations of the world to hasten towards making peace with their Creator. He adomnished them to be humble and turn to God so that He also should show His Mercy to them. "If they did not do that", he said, "Utter destruction is waiting for them".

After the function was over Huzur went to the eternal resting place of Hazrat Maulana Nazir Ahmad Ali who had died there while in harness.

Huzur left Bo for Freetown at half past two in the afternoon. While moving out of Bo, he visited the offices of the Resident Minister - Mr. Prince WILLIAMS-for the Minister had requested him to do so. Huzur was with the Prince for almost half an hour during which he was shown round the offices. The Prince also made a brief speech welcoming him and thanking him for the kind gesture. He remarked that he was quite aware of the services that Huzur had rendered in various spheres of life. He was most grateful for what the Jamaat had been able to do in Sierra Leone in connection with the educational programmes. In the end he asked Huzur to pray for the people of Sierra-Leone that they may always be guided aright. Huzur reached Bo in the evening.

On the 12th of May Huzur arranged a dinner in honour of the Acting Governor General. It was attended by the Ambassadors of Nigeria, Lebanon, Liberia, some Ministers of the Government, Religious Dignitaries (Muslims as well as Christians). The occasion was very delightful and there was ample opportunity of meeting the people from various walks of life.

On the 13th of May the activities of the day began with a Press Conference at the Lodge (where Huzur was staying). Huzur recited BISMILLA HIRRAHMAN - IRRAHEEM and told the newsmen to ask him questions.

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He was asked about the general custom of the Muslims to observe the 3rd, the 7th and the 40th day after the death of a relative. What did he think of it and how far it could be said to be Islamic. His reply was that it was altogether un-Islamic. Mourning should actually mean praying for the dead. If we did so without fixing any particular days, it would be quite permissible. But waiting and fixing the days for holding functions of mourning has no support from the teaching of Islam.

A newsman asked him about divorce. "Catholics do not allow divorce- What has Islam and Ahmadiyyat to say about it", was the question. Huzur in answer to this question said, "Now even the Catholics are tired of this religious injunction of theirs. A great re-action against this teaching of the Catholics has come to light in Holland. Marriage is like an arrow shot into the dark. If it hits the target, well and good. If it does not, why should two lives be wasted and put in a precarious position.

In answer to another question, he said that Islam teaches planned parent-hood in place of birth control. In fact Islam has solved this problem very beautifully by asking the parents to give the full right of the new born baby ; he must have a suck for 21 to 24 months. After all the Scientists have now proved that if the mother does not give suck to the child his health is jeopardised. While giving suck the mother should not become pregnant. If this instruction is followed there will automatically be a gap of three to four years. Personal health also demands - as do the social and economic needs - that one should go slow and be careful.

A correspondent of the largest circulation newspaper asked him to give a message for the people of Sierra Leone. "My message for the Muslims of Sierra Leone", Huzur said, "is that they should follow the teachings of Islam and mould their lives according to them; it is not enough to call oneself a Muslim without acting upon the teachings of Islam".

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When he was asked if he was satisfied with his tour, he said that whatever the Jamaat has been able to do so far, has no doubt pleased him and he is satisfied with the achievements of the Jamaat. But there is a lot of work to be done. We have yet a long way to go. Millions and millions of people have yet to be brought into the fold of Islam. During this tour I have found out that whomsoever I talked about Islam, he was very much inclined to accept the truth. Though the tour was short and I could not see all what I would have liked to see, but it has been a successful tour. It has given me great satisfaction. I must say at this point that it is every body's birth right that he should be given the opportunity to develop his talents; it is not enough that the people should be made literate (who can just read and write).

Another newsman asked Huzur if he had made any plans for the future activities of the Mission in that part of the world. Huzur replied that the real aim of the Community was to serve mankind and he felt that this part of the world stood in need of medical centres and he in fact wanted to establish these centres in villages rather than towns. For this he needed such doctors as could forego the amenities of the urban life and live in rural areas with a view to serving mankind. They will, no doubt, have to make sacrifices. But it must be realised that it is the people of the rural areas who are deprived of the medical services and who need them most.

Huzur told the newsmen that he had already explained his schemes in connection with medical centres, to the Heads of the State who have evinced great interest in it and promised all the necessary help (in connection with the entry permits and lands for buildings),

When he was asked to assess the progress of the Jamaat in West Africa in the last fifty years, he said that in Ghana, ten years ago, there were one hundred fifty five thousand members of the Jamaat according to the Government census. And as every body can well understand, there has been a great increase since then.

After the Press Conference Huzur met the members of the Jamaat who had assembled there from various parts of the country. A number of group photographs were taken with them.

Fourteenth of May was the last day in West Africa. Huzur left Lodge, after prayers, at 9.30 a. m. A large number of people including the staff of various Ahmadiyya Schools had gathered to see him off. He reached the Airport—and a large number of people went there with him—at 10.45 a. m. Before flying, Huzur shook hands with every body who had come to see him off (with the exception of ladies) and then offered silent prayer for safe journey and also for a peaceful and prosperous Sierra Leone.

The plane took off at 12.30 p.m. and brought the tour of West Africa to an end.

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Notes & Comments

Majlis-i-Irshad

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The monthly meeting of the Majlis-i-Irshad was held on the 3rd of October, after the Maghrib Prayer, at the Masjid Mubarak. Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III graced the meeting with his presence and also addressed the audience.

The speakers were: Maulana Abdul Malik Khan, Maulana Ata Ullah Kaleem, Maulana Mohammad Ismail Munir and their topics respectively were :-

1. The revelations vouchsafed to the righteous and pious people among the Muslim nation.
2. The principles and instructions about the organization of the Jamaat.
3. The efforts of the Muhaddisin for the collection of the Hadith.

In his Address Huzur remarked that the conception of God that Islam has presented is that He is All-powerful and capable of doing all He likes. He is the Creator of all the universe and also its sustainer. He establishes a living relation with His creatures. And in fact it is this establishment of a living relation that produces a strong faith in the heart of the men, in the existence and all-powerfulness of God.

He further said that through the affection and love that people have cherished for the Holy Prophet of Islam, peace and blessings of God be upon him, a large number of them had been vouchsafed revelation and the heavenly water that the Promised Messiah, peace be on him, has given us, having obtained it from the Holy Prophet of Islam, peace and blessings of God be upon him, has enabled hundreds of thousands of people in this Age to have a living relation with God and as a result of that they have been receiving revelations. Such people are not to be found in any one particular country; they are spread all over the world-they include the people from Africa, America and Europe as well. And this is what conclusively proves that there is a Personal God. Since the realisation of the Personal God is based on personal experience, anyone who has got this experience cannot be shaken by any one, whatever he might be, and however strong he might think his arguments are.

In the end Huzur exhorted the Jamaat to always try to have living relation with God.

Arrival.

Maulvi M. B. Shad, Ahmadiyya Missiouary, arrived back in Pakistan (Rabwah, 7th of October) after having served Islam for six years in Nigeria, West Africa. Maulvi Shad had already worked in Sierra Leone and Nigeria for more than three years.

While in Nigeria he was, for the most part of his stay, stationed at Kano, reponsible for the whole of the North.

During his stay in the North a number of Hausas joined the Jamaat and some of them dedicated their lives for the service of Islam. Maulvi Shad was quite a popular figure in the social circle and was respected by the Government Officials.

Interviewed by the "Tahrik-i-Jadid" Maulvi Shad said that he was very

Continued on page 12

Rabwah Diary

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Sermons

On Friday, the 2nd of October, Hazrat Khalifatul Masih exhorted the Community to remain calm and promote law and order while there was tension all round. He said that the members of the Jamaat should do all they can to dissuade the people from violating the law of the land. "We are no enemies of anybody whoever he might be." Huzur said, "but we are certainly opposed to chaos and disorder. We should talk to the people in gentle words and with a lot of sympathy in our hearts for them. In addition to physically trying to keep the atmosphere wholesome and clean, we should also pray to God that He may help and guide the citizens of this country to keep peace. We have been granted a strong and living faith in the acceptance of the prayers and we believe that the prayers can effect lasting revolutions."

Huzur urged the Jamaat to give a better example to the people around us. Coming to the internal affairs of the Jamaat Huzur told the members to take part in the Nusrat Jahan Reserve Fund, but of course, they should also not slacken their efforts in respect of other funds, like the monthly contribution, the Tahrik-i-Jadid and Waqf-i-Jadid. He said he was sure that if everybody did what was expected of him, it would not be difficult to collect six hundred twenty thousand rupees for the Nusrat Jahan Reserve Fund.

On Friday the 9th of October, Huzur exhorted the members of the Jamaat to pray fervently for the domination of Islam over all other religions; they should also make the necessary sacrifices for this purpose.

To start with, Huzur read out some prayers of the Promised Messiah, peace be on him, and in the light of these prayers, he said, the object of the Promised Messiah was to prove the truth of Islam to the followers of all other religions and to try to bring them to the Islamic teaching of the Oneness of God and Messengership of the Holy Prophet of Islam, peace and blessings of God be upon him. This assignment, he said, is not an easy one, for the world is not at all aware of the beauty and generosity of Islam. It is very far from the One God and His Messenger, the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him. It has in fact tried all it could to amass all the powers inimical to Islam.

In view of the prayers of the Promised Messiah, peace be on him, Huzur remarked, it was vitally important for us that we should sacrifice all we have, in the way of God. We should also realise that we are but a nonentity; we have neither wealth nor power, nor are we capable of planning against the plans of the worldly people. At the same time we should be full of certainity that our God is All-Powerful and that with His help and succour we can definitely be in a position to achieve our objective. In order to be deserving the help and succour of God, as God has told us, we should resort to prayer. It is through prayers that we should ask for His help.

In the end he exhorted the people to pray more fervently than ever before for the attainment of the objective of the advent of the Promised Messiah, peace be on him.

Ijtema-Lajna

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The 13th Annual Ijtema of the Lajna Imaullah (Central) which ended on the 18th of October, was addressed on the last day by Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III. The Address was read out by the President of the Lajna Imaullah—Sayyeda Umm-i-Matin. In it, mention was made of the most fruitful tour of West Africa which Huzur undertook in April/May this year. In reply to the Address Hazrat Khalifatul Masih said that just like the members of the Lajna (as mentioned in the Address) he was also filled with the praises for and gratitude to God Who had blessed the tour with great success.

The Beautiful manifestations of the Mercy and Grace of God that he had witnessed during the tour could not be easily described. The helping hand of God was visible all the time and in fact it was He who set everything right for every occasion.

He further remarked that due to the generous attitude of the Holy Prophet the Muslim Women, like the Muslim Men, had attianed to the great love of God and sacrificed a great deal in His way. There is no gainsaying the fact that all the prophets and their followers did attain to the love of God but this also is an irrefutable fact that the love that God showed towards the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, was unique and beyond comparison. Through him his followers—men and women—have also witnessed such a manifestation of the love of God that no followers of any other prophet can match it. That is why the sacrifices made by the Muslims are far greater than those of others. As the history tells us, if a husband showed slackness in making sacrifices his newly wed bride urged him to realise his responsibility and go to the battle-field, though she knew that having gone there, he might never come back. The history also records that when the brother of a woman was killed in the battlefield instead of wailing over his death, she went to the battlefield and filled his place there.

Why did the women—and men also—do like that? Because the love of God in their hearts was supreme; nothing ever gained preference over it.

Coming to this Age, Huzur said that God had raised an exalted son of the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, and had thus opened the way to His love. "He has granted our Jamaat the sword of arguments (proofs) and heavenly signs." He said, "Every-one of you should avail of these bounties of God. You should always be checking up whether you do have the same fire of love in your hearts as was possessed by the companions of the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, or not. If that fire is not there, you should try to find out whether you are prepared for this fire or not. If the answer is in the affirmative, then you can be sure that you will be blessed with the love of God."

He referred to the African Women and remarked that they were making sacrifices, and if the women in Pakistan were not very careful, their African sisters will take a lead over them.

In the end he warned the members of the Lajna not to pursue worldly gains. "You should, prefer religion over other things. You should clear the ground of your hearts in such a way that an edifice of the love of God can be erected on it."

Ijtemaat

The second half of October was the period of excitement for the young

as well as the old. For this was the time when the Ijtemaat of the Ansarullah, the Lajna Imaullah, the Khuddamul Ahmadiyya, the Atfalul Ahmadiyya and the Nasiratul Ahmadiyya were held to participate in their respective Ijtemaat.

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The Kuddamul Ahmadiyya and the Atfalul Ahmadiyya held their Ijtema at the Basket Ball fields and the permises of the Khuddamul Ahmadiyya offices respectively. More than three thousand members of the Khuddamul Ahmadiyya representing three hundred and sixty six Majaalis attended the Ijtema. Last year the Majaalis at the Ijtema were 247, thus the Ijtema of the last month registered an increase of 119 Majaalis. A good progress indeed. But it must be remembered that Hazrat Khalifatul Masih III expects eaeh and every Majlis to be represented at the Ijtema and we have a long way to go before we can come upto the mark.

It is also encouraging to note that a large number of the Ansar also attended the Ijtema of the Khuddam to share the blessings as well as to observe what their young ones are doing and how they are preparing themselves for the service of Islam and Ahmadiyyat.

On the first day (16th of October) Hazrat Khalifatul Masih arrived at the site of the Ijtema at 3 30 a. m. and addressed the Khuddam (the Atfal also listened to his Address) for more than an hour. In it he said that the Holy Prophet of Islam, peace and blessings of God be upon him, had expressed great love for every generation. As for an instance, he said, the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him, is reported to have remarked :-

و لنفسك عليك حق

i. e. your own-self has also got a right over you. Of course it does not mean that man should decide by himself what his rights are and then start claiming them. It actually means that God and His Messenger have fixed the rights which one must keep in view while going through the chores of life. As a matter of principle, it is the right of self that everybody must look after his talents and develop them to their utmost, and thus everybody should become a perfect servant of God.

Pointing to the Khuddam he said that it was their right that they should become true and strong Khuddam and this could be done only if they developed their potentiality for being a Khadim to its pitch. If they did not give full and sincere service to mankind, it would be a sort of cruelty against themselves. In this connection he referred to a writing of the Promised Messiah, peace be on him, which mentions following 12 qualities that a man should possess to become a good servant of mankind. Those qualites are :

(1) Good morals and cheerfulness.
(2) Forbearance.
(3) Generosity.
(4) Chastity.
(5) Hospitality.
(6) Humility.
(7) Self annihilation.
(8) Sympathy for the people.
(9) Purity of the heart.
(10) Lawful earnings.
(11) Truthfulness
(12) Righteousness and piety.

Hazrat Khalifatul Masih explained these qualities at some length and advised all the Khuddam to inculcate these qualities in the best of their forms. A silent prayer led by him brought his Address to a close.

In the last session of the Ijtema (on Sunday) Hazrat Khalifatul Masih again addressed the Khuddam. At the very outset of this Address, Huzur reminded the audience that as members

of the Ahmadiyya it was essential for all of us to realise that our lives, our wealth, our honour-and in fact everything that we seem to possess-belongs to the Holy Prophet, peace and blessings of God be upon him; we have only one aim before us and that is to see the exalted position and glory of the Holy Prophet established in the land. He said we should like to pass away from this world while endavouring to achieve this objective, and then our coming generations should pick up the chord and continue our work.

Dilating upon the aims and objects of the Khuddamul Ahmadiyya, Huzur remarked that it was established to bring up the youth of the Jamaat as well as the coming generations in such a way that they should be able to make sacrifices for the establishment of the honour of the Holy Prophet of Islam, peace and blessings of God be upon him. He also made reference to the slackness that had gripped the Khuddamul Ahmadiyya during 1964-1966 as a result of which it could be said that the Association had become sick. Thank God, he said, now the Association has once again become hail and hearty and is making the desired progress. He very much appreciated the efforts of the present president Ch: Hamid Ullah about whom he said that though he is not physically related to the Promised Messiah, he is a sincere spiritual son of his and God has blessed his efforts in connection with the working of the Khuddamul Ahmadiyya Association.

Huzur read out some of the writings of the Promised Messiah to show that the dominance of Islam was at hand and that the prophecies clearly point to the fact. He exhorted the audience to put their trust in God and march forward hand in hand to the land of glaring success.

He also mentioned a few incidents which took place during his visit to West Africa and said that everything pointed to the fact that the angels were preparing the hearts of the people for the acceptance of Islam.

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grateful to the Press in Nigeria as well as the authorities that be in the Radio Organisation for the co-operation they gave him without any fear or favour. "I found the common men very docile and prepared to listen. I can say that I was never let down by them. Ahmadiyyat has a great chance in the Northern parts of Nigeria. The new plan for schools and medical centres will accelerate our progress there and I am glad to say that the corner has already been turned".

He was received at the railway station by a large number of friends who garlanded him and shook hands with him.

Qureshi Mubarak Ahmad, another Missionary arrived back from Ghana after more than three years in the preaching field. He was received at the railway station, Rabwah by a large number of friends.

INTERESTED

IN

Comparative Religions ?

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THE REVIEW OF RELIGIONS

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THE REVIEW OF RELIGIONS

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The Bible Leads to Him

By Naseem Saifi

The following passages have been taken from various books of the Bible. Read them together and see what impression they make on you.

1. I will raise them up a prophet from among their brethren, like unto thee, and will put my words in his mouth; and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him. And it shall come to pass. that whosoever will not hearken unto my words which he shall speak in my name, I will require it of him. (Deuteronomy 18:18-19) Remember that these words were spoken by God to Moses and that in 'their brethren' 'their' means the Israelites and 'brethren' means the Ishmaelites Also remember that every chapter or the Holy Quran (the word of God which He spoke to Mohammad, peace be on him) begins with 'In the name of Allah.....

2. And he said, the Lord came from Sinai, and rose up from Seir unto them. He shined forth from mount Paran, and he came with ten thousands of saints: from his right hand went a fiery law for them. Deuteronomy 33:2. The Holy Prophet Mohammad, peace be on him, came from mount Paran which is known as Faran in Arabic language and is situated in Arabia; also it was he who conquered Mecca with ten thousand of his companions who are referred to as saints in the above quoted verse; the fiery law that went from his hand, as the verse puts it, is the Holy Quran.

3. And he shall live and to him shall be given of the gold of Sheba: prayer also shall be made for him continually; and daily shall he be praised.....His name shall endure for ever: his name shall be continued as long as the sun: and men shall be blessed in him: all nations shall call him blessed. Psalms 72:15-17. The only person for whom prayer is made every day, rather five times a day, is Mohammad, peace be an him. In every Prayer a Muslim has to recite many a time 'O Allah shower Thy blessings on Mohammad and his followers .....Again, it is he alone who is called by blessed everybody in the world. His name Mohammad means one who is highly praised which in other words means blessed'. Mohammad, peace be on him, is, therefore, called 'blessed' by all the nations of the world.

4. My beloved is white and ruddy, the chiefest among ten thousand. Solomon's song 5:10. That is another reference to the occasion when the Holy Prophet Mohammad, place be on him, conquered Mecca with ten thousand devout followers in whose midst he was the 'chiefest'.

5. The burden upon Arabia. In the forest in Arabia shall ye lodge, O ye travelling companies of Dedanim the inhabitants of the land of Tema brought water to him that was thirsty, they prevented with their bread him that fled. For they fled from the drawn swords, and from the bent bow, and from the grievous warz. For thus hath the Lord said unto me, Within a year according to the years of an hireling, and all the glory of Kedar shall fail: And the residue of the number of archers, the mighty men of the children of Kedar, shall be diminished: for the Lord God of Israel hath spoken it. Isaiah 21 13-17. Kedar was a son of Ishmael and the reference therefore is to the Quresh from whom Mohammad, peace be on him, fled to Medina and later on won victories against them.

6. Sing unto the Lord a new

song, and his praise from the end of the earth, ye that go down to the sea, and all that is therein; the isles and the inhabitants thereof. Let the wilderness and the cities thereof lift up their voice, the villages that Kedar doth inhabit let the inhabitants of the rock sing, let them shout from the top of the mountains Let them give glory unto the Lord, and declare his praise in the islands. The Lord shall go forth as a mighty man, he shall stir up jealousy like a man of war: he shall cry, yea, roar; he shall prevail against his enemies. Isaiah 42 : 10-13. Having read these verses you cannot think of any prophet other than Mohammad, peace be on him, as their fulfilment. A new song means a new Law i.e. the Holy Quran. Mohammad, peace be on him, went about lke a mighty man and stirred up jealousy and he prevailed aginst his enemies.

7. Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah: Not according to the covenant which I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which my covenant they brake, although I was an husband unto them, saith the Lord: But this shall be the covenant that I shall make with the house of Israel; After those days, saith the Lord, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and will be their God, and they shall be my people. Jeremiah 31 : 31-33. There is no religious scripture which is learnt by heart, the whole of it except the Holy Quran. That is how God has witten it in the hearts of the Muslims.

8. If ye love me, keep my commandments. And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may abide with you for ever. John. 14.15,16. Mind you, Jesus did not say that 'God will give you A Comforter,. He talked of *another* Comforter. He himself, like every other prophet, was a Comforter and he promised another Comforter i.e. prophet. "I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now. Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come". John 16 : 12,13. Mohammad, peace be on him, did not speak of himself. The whole of the Holy Quran, the book he gave to the world as the final code, is a revelation from God.

9. And I saw heaven opened, and behold a white horse; and he that sat upon him was called Faithful and True, and in righteousness he doth judge and make war. His eyes were as a flame of fire, and on his head were many crowns; and he had a name written, that no man knew, but he himself. And he was clothed with a vesture dipped in blood: and his name is called The Word of God. And the armies which were in heaven followed him upon white horses, clothed in fine lined, white and clean. And out of his mouth goeth a sharp sword, that with it he should smite the nations: and he shall rule them with a rod of iron: and he treadeth the winepress of fierceness and wrath of Almighty God. And he hath on his vesture and on his thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS AND LORD OF LORDS. Revelatian 19 : 11-16. How clearly these verses picture the Prophet Mohammad, peace be on him, before our eyes!

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On reading all these verses together we are sure that none can arrive at any other conclusion than that these prophecies have been fulfilled in the person of Mohammad, peace be on him. He was from among the brethren of the Israelites i.e. Ishmaelites; God gave him a new law i.e. the Holy

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History of the Muslims in Thailand

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The country which is called "Thailand" was called "Siam" before 1939. The name was changed because of the Thai people who form the majority of its population.

The ancestors of the Thai people migrated from South Western China in 1000 A. D. and subsequently adopted the Buddhist faith. A monarchy emerged in 1350 A.D. with Ahyuthia as the capital, which was subsequently transferred to Bangkok. In those days Siam did not include any territory in the Malayan peninsula.

Islam had spread in the Malayan Peninsula as well as the Indonesian Islands and in early fifteenth century there was a Muslim Kingdom over the Peninsula and Indonesia with capital at Malacca in Malaya.

In 1511 the Portugese captured the port of Malacca. The vast Kingdom of the Sultanate of Malacca split into many small Kingdoms one of which was the Sultanate of Pattani in the northern portion of the Malay Peninsula.

The Siamese Kingdom was frequently at war with Cambodia in the East and Burma in the West. And there was an occasion when the Siamese King sought the help of the Sultan of Pattani to resist an attack by the then Burmese King.

But from 1700, the Siamese monarchy became expansionist and began a southward push. By 1769 the Thai invading army reached the Muslim Kingdom of Pattani.

In 1786 the Sultan of Pattani was defeated in war due to the treachery of his nobles. The Sultan was killed in the battle and thousands of prisoners were taken to Bangkok as well as a cannon which till this day lies in front of Thai Defence Ministry at Bangkok, as a historic relic. These prisoners were subsequently released and were the ancestors of the Malayan Muslim community in Bangkok and Ahyuthia.

After making Pattani a vassal state, the Thais pushed further southward and occupied the Malay States of Kedah, Kelantan, Trengganu and Perlis (which are now part of Malaysia).

The Malay Muslims of Pattani did not submit to the rule of the Thai conquerors and there were many uprisings from 1789-1832, which were crushed by the numerical superiority of the Thai army.

In 1902 the Thais wanted the vassal Raja of Pattani to surrender all his rights and receive a pension. The last Raja of Pattani, Abdul-Qadir Qamaruddin, was imprisoned. Releasin 1905 he escaped to the Malay State of Kelantan where he died in 1933.

Meanwhile, the Malay States in the South of the Malayan peninsula had become British protectorates.

Portugal's colonialism in South East Asia was followed by the Spanish, the Dutch and then the British and the French. The British had occupied Burma as well as established control over southern Malaya, while the French had taken over Indo-China. Both the British and the French allowed Siam to exist as a buffer state between their territories by treaties in 1896 and 1907.

In 1909 the British made the Thais to withdraw from the Malay States of Kedah, Kelantan, Trengganu and Perlis, which became part of Malaya under British control. Unfortunately for the Malay Muslims of Pattani, the British allowed the Thais to continue their control over Pattani in the Northren end of the Malay Peninsula.

Along with the other Malay States, Kedah, Kelantan, Trengganu and Perlis, as parts of Malaya, became independent in 1957 and Malaya merged in

Malaysia in 1963.

But the Malay Muslim State of Pattani continued to be under the yoke of the Thai Government. Calling the territory as Southern Thailand, the Thai Government is trying to assimilate the Malay Muslim people of Pattani. In spite of all efforts at cultural assimilation, there continues to be agitation by the people of Pattani for their self-determination and independence.

Thailand to-day has a poulation of 32 million. Muslims form 11 percent ; most of them are the people of Pattani.

The Muslims scattered in Thailand proper are decently treated by the Thai Government, but the people of Pattani continue to resent their colonisation, though by an Asian country.

Even powers like Britain and France had to relinquish their hold over their colonies. In due course, Thailand will also have to follow the same way.

(Muslim World)

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Quran; he is praised daily and all the nations call him blessed for that is his name and nobody can call him by another name; he fled from Mecca to Medina; he prevailed against his enemies; he went about like a mighty man and stirred up jealoausy too.

Will our Christian friends look into all these prophecies and their fulfilment and win the pleasure of God by becoming devout followers of the Holy Prophet Mohammad, peace and blessings of God be upon him?

Here we should also like to draw the attention of our Christian friends to the fact that the prophecy of the second advent of Jesus Christ has also been fulfilled. This prophecy has been fulfilled in the person of Ahmad, the founder of the Ahmadiyya Movement.

The Missions of the Ahmadiyya Movement are busily engaged all over the world in preaching Islam.

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Battle of Life

The late Y. A. Saifi

A Soldier I am
Fighting the battle of life,
Each day I struggle,
Each day I dabble,
The forces are strong
This I know,
Still I'll remain firm,
In my armour.
Fighting to love!
Fightlng to live!
And what is love?
And what is life?
O! But that an answer be known,
The battle would an aim have had,
Yet I fight,
And on, and on, I strive.
But how many a mate have I?
And how many are soldiers like me
Groping for love
Grasping at life.
O! how I long to fight!
And O! I long for life?
But what is it I fight for
With all my vigour!
Each day I seem to win,
And dream the battle is mine,
Even though with all my soul,
Desiring not to be a hero.
Still ahead of me
I see a mirage that's mean
Padded with silver and gold
Tempests of honour and fame
But for life,
And for love,
I long to fight,
Though alone I fight.
Yet I know not love,
And understand little of life,
How ignorant am I!
Wish I had and eye.
And only if I had a light
Wish I had a lamp,
Along the dark alleys of life,
Through the dreamy lanes of love.
A lamp to throw its rays
A lamp to light my ways
A lamp of life
A lamp of love.

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